facility of the Veterans Administration, but only for the patients, or employees of the facility; any officer of a Federal penal institution or a United States Public Health Service hospital expressly authorized to certify by the Secretary of the Treasury or his designee, but only for the inmates, patients or employees of the institution involved. Officers of Veterans Administration facilities, Federal penal institutions, and Public Health Service hospitals must use the stamp or seal of the particular institution or service.

- (c) Authorized officers in foreign countries. Any United States diplomatic or consular representative, or the officer of a foreign branch of a bank or trust company incorporated in the United States whose signature is attested by an imprint of the corporate seal or is certified to the Department of the Treasury. If none of these individuals is available, a notary public or other officer authorized to administer oaths may certify, but, if not in a country that is a party to the Hague Convention, his or her official character and iurisdiction must be certified by a United States diplomatic or consular officer under seal of his or her office.
- (d) Authorized officers in particular localities. The Governor and the Treasurer of Puerto Rico; the Governor and the Commissioner of Finance of the Virgin Islands; the Governor and the Director of Finance of Guam; or the Governor and the Director of Administrative Services of American Samoa.
- (e) Special provisions. If no certifying officer is readily accessible, the Commissioner of the Public Debt, Deputy Commissioner, any Assistant Commissioner, or other designated official of the Bureau or of a Federal Reserve Bank or Branch is authorized to make special provision for any particular case.

## §360.56 General instructions and liability.

- (a) The certifying officer must:
- (1) Require the person presenting a bond, or an appropriate Public Debt transaction form, to establish his or her identity in accordance with Department of the Treasury instructions and identification guidelines;

- (2) Place a notation on the back of the bond or on the appropriate Public Debt transaction form, or in a separate record, showing exactly how identification was established; and
- (3) Affix, as part of the certification, his or her official signature, title, seal or issuing or paying agent's stamp, address, and the date of execution.
- (b) The certifying officer and, if such person is an officer or an employee of an organization, the organization will be held fully responsible for the adequacy of the identification.
- (c) A signature guaranteed stamp under the Securities Transfer Agents Medallion Program (STAMP) is an acceptable official seal.

## § 360.57 When a certifying officer may not certify.

Certifying officers may not certify the requests for payment or reissue of bonds, or appropriate Public Debt transaction forms if, in their own right or in a representative capacity, they:

- (a) Have an interest in the bonds; or
- (b) Will, by virtue of the requests being certified, acquire an interest in the bonds.

#### § 360.58 Forms to be certified.

When required in the instructions on a Public Debt transaction form, the form must be signed before an authorized certifying officer.

# Subpart J—Minors, Incompetents, Aged Persons, Absentees, et al.

### § 360.60 Payment to representative of an estate.

- (a) The representative of an estate of an owner who is a minor, an aged person, incompetent, absentee, et al., may receive payment upon request:
- (1) If the registration shows the name and capacity of the representative;
- (2) If the registration shows the capacity but not the name of the representative and the request is accompanied by appropriate evidence; or
- (3) If the registration includes neither the name of the representative nor his or her capacity but the request is accompanied by appropriate evidence.